CLAIMS

1. Complexes formed by cationic liposomes and by polydeoxyribonucleotides having a molecular weight in the range 7,000-60,000 Da, preferably 10,000-60,000 Da, obtainable by depolymerization of nucleic acids, wherein the polydeoxyribonucleotides are located on the outer surface of the liposome, for use as a medicament.
2. Complexes according to claim 1 for preparing medicaments having an anti-inflammatory activity.
3. Complexes according to claim 1 for preparing medicaments having an anti-thrombotic acitivy.
4. Complexes according to claim 1 for preparing medicaments having an anti-hypertensive activity.
5. Complexes according to claim 1 for preparing medicaments for the therapy of pathologies the treatment of which requires a sustained release of the endothelial prostacyclin.
6. Complexes according to claims 1-5 wherein the polydeoxyribonucleotide is defibrotide.
7. Complexes according to claim 6 wherein the polydeoxyribonucleotide has a molecular weight in the range 15,000-30,000.
8. Complexes according to claims 1-7 wherein one or more antioxidants preferably alphatocopherol are added.

9. Complexes according to claims 1-8, wherein cationic surfactants containing one or more mono-, di-substituted amminic groups, or quaternary ammonium groups, are present, said quaternary ammonium groups containing one or more aliphatic chains with a number of carbon atoms ranging from 8 to 22, preferably said cationic surfactants are quaternary ammonium surfactants having aliphatic chains with 18 carbon atoms.

10. Complexes according to claims 1-9 wherein the molar ratio between the total amount of the liposome lipid/s and cationic surfactant ranges from 10:0.05 to 10:3, preferably being 10:1.

11. Complexes according to claim 10 wherein, together with the phosphatidylcoline (or phosphatidylethanolamine) there is a second and different lipid and the molar ratio phosphatidylcoline (or phosphatidylethanolamine): second lipid: surfactant ranges from 9:1:0.05 to 7:3:3, preferably 8:2:1.

12. Complexes according to claims 1-11 wherein the weight ratio between the liposome amount and the active principle ranges from 10:2 to 10:0.1, preferably is 10:1.

13. Complexes according to claims 1-12 obtainable by a process comprising the following steps:

a. liposome preparation by mixing 4 parts of polar or apolar organic phase, wherein are solubilized the lipids, the cationic surfactant and the antioxidant, with 1 part of water, then subjecting the obtained biphasic system to sonication at 0°C for 5-20 minutes and evaporating the organic phase at room temperature at a reduced pressure, thus forming an emulsion;

b. flowing said emulsions through a polycarbonate membrane having a pore diameter ranging from 100 to 600 nm, preferably 400 nm, said step repeated for at least three times,

c. lyophilizing the emulsion after addition of an aqueous solution of a lyophilizing coadjuvant, so that the amount of said coadjuvant is in excess of at least 7 times with respect to that of the lipids, the excess preferably ranging from 10 to 15 times,

d. preparing the emulsion for pharmaceutical use by adding in a sterile environment under stirring a diluted sterile isotonic aqueous solution of polydeoxyribonucleotides to the vessel containing the lyophilizate, or alternatively by adding a sterile isotonic solution to the vessel containing the lyophilized liposome and the thus obtained emulsion mixed in a sterile environment with the solution containing the active principle.

14. Complexes according to claims 1-12 contained in pharmaceutical formulations for parenteral administration.

15. Use of the complexes according to claims 1-14 for the preparation of medicament having antiinflammatory activity.

16. Use of the complexes according to claims 1-14 for the preparation of medicament having antithrombotic activity.

17. Use of the complexes according to claims 1-14 for the preparation of medicament having antihypertensive activity.

18. Use of the complexes according to claims 1-14 for the preparation of medicament for treating pathologies which require a sustained release of the endothelial prostacyclin.